

# T.I.E.S.

## Traveling Interpretive Exhibits for North Dakota



A program of the State Historical Society of North Dakota



*Men working on crossbeams, Four Bears Bridge, September 1933  
Eric C. Jacobsen Collection — SHSND 2003-P-15-P79-155*



**STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY**  
OF NORTH DAKOTA



## Experience North Dakota's History!

**T**he State Historical Society of North Dakota offers a series of traveling exhibits that are available for circulation to libraries, schools, museums, and other non-profit educational institutions. These exhibits were all produced by the State Historical Society of North Dakota. Host institutions pay minimal maintenance and shipping charges and must meet certain requirements for exhibition areas and security. Bookings are for six-week periods, and must conform to the Society's scheduling intervals. Borrowers specify a Monday when they would like to start the loan period. Exhibit cases are shipped the week prior to the assigned date and will automatically be picked up the week following the close of the loan period.

Borrowers may also choose to transport the exhibit cases themselves. T.I.E.S. picked up at the North Dakota Heritage Center will be left on the loading dock, in the garage, at the Security Entrance (see map).

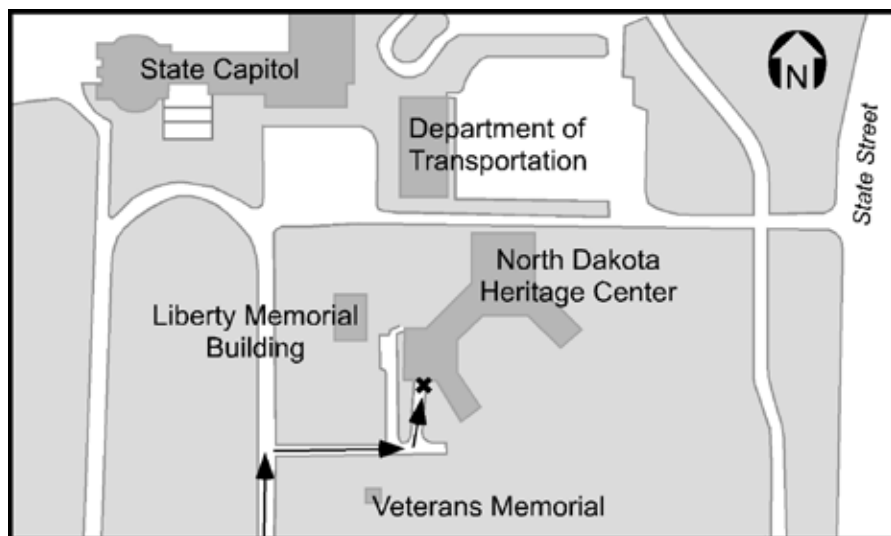
In-state, a \$25 user fee covers program maintenance and \$125 covers shipping and handling costs. Out-of-state, cost is \$500 inclusive. Full payment of the user fee/shipping fee must be received in advance of shipping or pick-up date.

Loan dates will not be given out over the telephone; all requests must be made in writing. Dates are reserved on a first-come, first-served basis.

Traveling exhibits may be lent to any bona fide educational, governmental, or non-profit public service organization as long as the requirements for application are met. Policies, procedures, and the T.I.E.S. program PDF application form may also be downloaded from the Society's website at <http://history.nd.gov>.

## S°E°N°D

Traveling exhibits can be enhanced by thematic S.E.N.D. trunks which contain artifacts, photographs, and documents that can be handled by the user and visitors. Appropriate S.E.N.D. trunks are suggested after the T.I.E.S. description (look for the compass rose icon 🧭). A complete description of the S.E.N.D. program and order form can be found online at <http://history.nd.gov>. Currently there are 18 titles in the S.E.N.D. program: 100 years of Family Life; 100 Years of Town Life; Agriculture; Archeology; Chippewa/Métis; The Dakota; Early Peoples; Energy Development; Ethnic Traditions; Frontier Military; Fur Trade; The Great Depression; Mandan/Hidatsa/Arikara; Photography; Dinosaurs, Sharks, and Woolly Mammoths; Truss Bridges in North Dakota; Water Resources; and Working Women.





Missouri BNRR Bridge — Brian R. Austin — SHSND

## BRIDGES OF NORTH DAKOTA

Crossing valleys, rivers, and other obstacles, bridges knit the people and places of North Dakota together. Bridges tell us about historic travel patterns, engineering advances, and new building materials. Ultimately, bridges are a reflection of their community and the people who built them. *Bridges of North Dakota* features photographs of bridges from across the state, spanning the time period from 1872 to the present. This exhibit was produced in cooperation with the North Dakota Department of Transportation, with federal funding provided by the Federal Highway Administration, North Dakota Division, Bismarck.

❖ This exhibit consists of five, light-weight, three-sided, pop-up fabric kiosks. The kiosks are 80" tall and take up approximately 8 square feet each. A short DVD film featuring historical photographs and film footage is included, as is the book *Bridges of North Dakota* published by the North Dakota Department of Transportation.



**S.E.N.D.**

Truss Bridges of North Dakota: Spanning Time and Culture



State Archives

## FINDING NORTH DAKOTA: 250 YEARS OF MAPPING

This exhibit offers a fascinating look at how explorers and map makers have visualized the place North Dakotans now call home. Eighteenth-century maps of “America” to modern aerial and topographic maps, illustrate how changes in technology separate early maps, based on observations, from modern maps which use satellites to identify geographic features. Maps document land forms and natural resources, trade routes and passageways, soil types and waterways. The oral traditions of native peoples preserved the names of rivers, buttes, and ancestral villages.

❖ This exhibit has one introductory panel, one map measuring 28” x 18,’ and 26 individually framed reproduction maps ranging in size from 31” by 34” to 41” by 45.” The exhibit requires about 105 linear feet of wall space.



State Archives 0746-1

## LAND IN HER OWN NAME

North Dakota State University sociologist Elaine Lindgren spent five years studying 292 cases of women who homesteaded in North Dakota. The voices of these extraordinary women are combined here in a strong clear story about our land and people. It is an important story that might easily been lost.

*Land in Her Own Name* was first exhibited during the North Dakota state centennial in 1989. The women are identified by names they used when filing claims. The county designations refer to current boundaries, and the year indicates the date of filing and not the date the final patent was issued.

❖ This exhibit includes 24 framed panels, each measuring 18" by 24," requiring a minimum of 54 linear feet of wall space.



**S.E.N.D.**

100 Years of Family Life: Generations

Working Women: Milliners, Moms, and Aviators



SHSND 6734

## LINCOLN'S LEGACY IN NORTH DAKOTA

Although Abraham Lincoln never visited North Dakota – then northern Dakota Territory – his actions while President impacted what would later become the 39th state. This exhibit examines the legacy of the nation's 16th President, including appointing the Territory's first two governors; signing the Homestead Act of 1862; signing the Morrill Land Grant College Act of 1862, which led to the establishment of what is now North Dakota State University; signing the charter for the Northern Pacific Railroad in 1864; and signing the warrants for the largest mass execution in American history, when 38 Dakota and mixed bloods were hanged in Mankato, Minnesota for "murder and other outrages" committed against white settlers in the Minnesota Indian War of 1862, a war that included a six-week siege of Fort Abercrombie by Dakota warriors. The nation commemorated Lincoln's 200th birthday on February 12, 2009.

❖ This exhibit has 24 individually framed panels, measuring 36" by 36," for wall mounting, requiring 97 linear feet of wall space.



**S.E.N.D.**

Photography: Catching Shadows





SHSND 0760-16

## THE MISSOURI RIVER: A HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

This exhibit explains the waterway's impact on and importance to North Dakota's history and development. Panels describe and illustrate the history of the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara (Sahnish) people who lived in villages along the Missouri; the river's scenic beauty and its importance in agriculture, economic activities, and recreation. Methods of navigation, from the keelboat Lewis and Clark used to bullboats and steamboats; the destructive floods; and the efforts to control the Missouri's power, including the construction of the Garrison Dam are all captured in this exhibit. Nine powerplants in North Dakota operate with the use of Missouri River water, and the more stable waterways of the Missouri and the reservoirs have become an important economic tool with an extensive recreational industry built around it.

❖ This exhibit includes 24 framed panels, each measuring 18" by 24," requiring a minimum of 54 linear feet of wall space.



**S.E.N.D.**

Water Resources: Liquid Treasure

The Mandan/Hidatsa/Sahnish: Early Agriculturalists

Energy Development: Search for Power





Sims Church, Morton County — Brian R. Austin — SHSND

## PRAIRIE CHURCHES

North Dakota has a rich legacy of ethnically and architecturally diverse historic churches. In addition to their importance as places of worship, these churches are beloved community landmarks, significant symbols of cultural heritage in North Dakota, repositories of artifacts, and important architectural or artistic monuments. The problem of preserving rural churches is particularly acute in plains states such as North Dakota, where population shifts, church consolidations, and maintenance backlogs have left hundreds of these community landmarks neglected or need of repair.

As a result of a statewide survey of nearly 2000 rural churches, *Prairie Churches* presents a selection of images and information representing all geographic areas, architectural styles, cultural and religious diversity, and preservation efforts within North Dakota. Sponsored by Preservation North Dakota, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and the State Historical Society of North Dakota.

❖ This exhibit includes 26 panels, each measuring 32" square, requiring approximately 100 linear feet of wall space.



**S.E.N.D.**

100 Years of Town Life: Within Easy Reach  
Ethnic Traditions: Celebrating the Past



McCluskey Canal, Sheridan County — Brian R. Austin — SHSND

## THE PROMISE OF WATER: THE GARRISON DIVERSION PROJECT

The idea of diverting Missouri River water arose along with North Dakota statehood. On August 5, 1889, the famous explorer and scientist John Wesley Powell, then director of the U.S. Geological Survey, proposed the concept to the state constitutional convention. A controversial political issue in North Dakota, it has passed through many different versions, but all have one thing in common: the diversion of Missouri River water for use in North Dakota. Wayne Gudmundson's photographs of the Garrison Diversion follow the path of the project from one end to the other. They record specific places at specific times, but given the status of the project, they exist in a temporal borderland where past, present, and future coexist. Perhaps the most startling aspect of the entire diversion controversy is that so few people in North Dakota have ever seen the canals. The photographs in this exhibit illuminate key points in the project like never before.

❖ This exhibit includes an introduction panel measuring 30" x 40," 26 framed photographs, measuring 24" to 20" wide, and 6 framed photographs, each measuring 48.5" wide, requiring approximately 112 linear feet of wall space.



**S.E.N.D.**

Water Resources: Liquid Treasure



State Archives MSS 10935 P505

## SEEDS OF VICTORY: HOME GARDENING POSTERS FROM THE WORLD WARS

To help the United States win World War I and World War II, civilians made do with less so there would be enough supplies for the armed forces. Planting a garden was encouraged by the federal government to supplement civilian shortages and allow raw materials to be diverted to the military. Through propaganda such as posters, governments and private entities encouraged growing one's own food. Gardening and canning became patriotic acts.

❖ This exhibit features 34, full-color, war garden posters, reproduced from the originals held by the North Dakota State Archives. Three panels measure 22" x 28", the remaining 31 measure 16" x 20". The exhibit requires 70 linear feet of wall space.



**S.E.N.D.**

Agriculture: Promise & Challenge



2007 Guinness Snow Angel Record — Brian R. Austin — SHSND

## WINTER MEMORIES: HAVING FUN AND KEEPING WARM

In 1908 a newspaperman described North Dakota as “nine months of cold weather and three months of bad sleighing.” For hundreds of years, residents have embraced winter, filling the cold days with outdoor activities such as hunting, fishing, sledding, skiing, ice skating, and other winter games. This exhibit looks at the different ways North Dakotans have enjoyed the winter season.

❖ This exhibit consists of 9 panels measuring 42” x 30,” and one panel measuring 9” x 32”. This exhibit requires 34 linear feet of wall space.

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*Available Soon*

### NORTH DAKOTA SKIES

This traveling exhibit focuses on how celestial events have affected North Dakota throughout its history. Topics include meteorites, Native American winter counts (image, right), northern lights, and North Dakota’s role in space exploration.

